PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1894.

## She Spends a Night Alone in That == SUNDAY WORLD To-Morrow. Haunted House in Woodport, N. J. == SUNDAY WORLD To-Morrow. Nellie Bly Watches for the Ghost ==

# LIFE AND DEATH OF G.W. CHILDS.

# Great Editor and Philanthropist Slept Himself Quietly Away from Earth.

## AFTER YEARS FULL OF HONOR.

A Man Who Saw in Private Citizenship Duties Overbalancing Temptings to High Office.

### PRESIDENCY

In His Career Mr. Childs Exemplified the True American and the Worth of Sterling Manhood.

A Blow in Drevel's Death

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—George W. thropist's death was somewhat broken Childs, elitor and proprietor of the Pub. by his long illness. lie Ledger, died at his home, Twenty-

the day of the sudden death of his life-this morning.

At 10 o'clock last night his respiration than J. Drexet, in June of last year.

De soon relapsed into his former semiconsciousness.

At rare intervals he seemed to understand what was going on around him
and the anxious questions addressed to
him, but only once or twice during all
his long illness was he able to utter
words that the physicians at his bodelde,
lisem carefully as they might, could interpret. Promptly, on the very first day,
is less the noted specialists in nervous diseases.
Drs. S. Weir Mitchell and Charles K.
inthis
Mills, were called, in the hope that they
might be able to arouse the dormant
nerves on the right side.

One Dan's Houseful Most

One Day's Hopeful Sign.

Only last Wednesday he gave a hopeal sign of recovery. The physicians had
this food at his bedside, when all at
nee Mr. Childs threw forth his arm and
truct the dishes. They were knocked
electric than the second of the second
vidently attempted to reach them, his
trackes falling after the brief effort to
also his paralyzed arm.

Though once or twice in the last few
ays the attending physicians thought
hey saw a gleam of hope, the bulleting
stated by them every day did not carry
much coouragement, and the many
flends of the famous editor felt that
the end was only a question of a very
hort time.

News of Mr. Childs's liness suread

and out of business, shall be continued in their good fortune, waile they live. His valuable collection of manuscripts and relies he gave to the Drexel Insti-

### FELLOW EDITORS' TRIBUTES.

What Philadelphia Dailies Say of

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—The Times

Illustrate the possibilities of preferment dependent upon inheritance, than many men of modern history who have risen from obscurity and small beginnings to prominence or fortune, do not events more interesting than the career of this Philadelphia newspaper publisher

When George W. Childs came to Philadelphia in 1844, just half a century ago, the conditions of its social and business life were very different from what

became embarrassed, and the physicians at the bedside saw that the end was close at hand. At midnight the patient's plus was flagging, and he sen's gradually but steadily until death came to put an end to the long struggle for life.

The end of the great publisher and world-famous philanthropist came with the same tranquility with which his remarkable career has been marked. At hout typ years and begind on the day he was stricken and Mrs. Childs. The world-famous philanthropist came with its bedside were the physicians who had carefully watched his every symptom since the day he was stricken and Mrs. Childs, the companion of his years of usefulness.

How the Hiseas Began.

It was scarcely more than two weeks ago, on Thursday, Jan. 18, when the said end was startlingly foreshadowed. Private Secretary Steel heard a noise as of his desth, in addition to the physicians who had was startlingly foreshadowed. Private office, while carefully watched his every symptom end was startlingly foreshadowed. Private Secretary Steel heard a noise as of his desth, in addition to the physicians.

Those Who Saw Him Die.

Drexet, in June of last year. Those who was that the bedside what the that there are took who that there was a chow that there was a chow that there was a chow fell heavily, and that there was a chow for the unit of the old spirit and vim. The loss of his expression in the three of the old spirit and vim. The loss of his fall however, and heavily prove fall, He was not alone that the friendless legs, had not complained of any manufacture in the possessed in an eminent degree to know said as late a yesterday after complained of may manufacture. That is no longer and was shared to the physicians, and the possessed in an eminent degree was the complained of may manufacture. That is no longer and was benefit to the physicians of the physicia

Mr. Childs's fortune is believed to be a large one, but whether it he one tailly one ten is a question that only those rintimately associated with his affairs can say. He was in receipt of a very large income for years, and he made expected in three transits in many ways. But while his income was so large, his expenditures also were great, especially so in support of educational and charitable institutions and in direct chartiles. The profit from the publication of the Ledger is said to have averaged as high as \$1.00 a day. A large interest in the Public Ledger will be absorbed by the A. I. Drexel existe, said it is probable that both his wishes and those of his apartner in the ownership of the paper, the late A. J. Drexel, will be carried out by the present publisher. George W. Childs Drexel. The latter young gentleman was associated with Mr. Childs are publisher in September last.

Con the writer's deak is a huge bunder of newspaper clippings. In each of which is chronic'ed some good deed done by George Willem Childs, or some teastimantal from those of which different and conditions, who wished to acknowledge in some public form the indebtedness they owed to the great fournish. "He has educated 320 girls," says one was allowed to the stream of the solution of the solution

Private Chartiles Tremendous.

There is a George W. China prize for the best entrance examination to the scientific course at Frinceton.

"Prayer-Book Cross" is an imposing stone monument in Gollen Park, San Francisco, on the spot where Sic Francis Drake read the first Episcopal service on the Pacific coast—a gift from George William Childs, and one of the many monuments to his graceful generosity, thoughtful charity and pervading public spirit.

But in comparison with Mr. Childs's publicly acknowledged benefactions, his private charities were tremendous. Every mail brought scores of beggling letters from every variety of mendicant imaginable, and his purse was constantly responding unostentationally to those calls. Once, on resolving a check for \$5,000 for his spiendid work in the settlement of a vast extate of which he was administrator, he sent the whole amount to certain Philadelphia charitable institutions.

George W. Childs was recognized as the leading citizen of Philadelphia, and in their day the greatest, the noblent and the best of mer, and women of the world were guests at his home. The list of these includes Dom Peliro, the progressive Emperor of Brazil, who died shortly after he was deposed by those more progressive still than her Charles Dickens, Lord Houghton, Lady Franklin, Herbert Spencer, Count de Lesseps, Paul B. du Chaillu, Ralph Waldo Emeron, Longfellow, Bryant, Lowell, Duke de Veragua and countiess lords, dukes, authors, artists and statesmen from every land under the sun.

Preferred to Be a Private Citizen

Although be was only in the sixtles, his same had been written on the hearts of countless there ands. For many years it had been written on the hearts it had been written and the public press of his heloved country, and echoed and gave him more stitus more grade and procedured normal the public bress of his heloved country, and echoed and gave him more happiness than all the restriction with this or that movement for the situacement and betterment of his fellow-men.

Testimonials of His Good Deeds.

On the writer's deak is a huge bander of newspaper clippines, in each of which is chroniced some good deed done by George William Childs, or some test that came after.

At the age of thirteen years be entered that came after.

At the age of thirteen years he entered that he whole him were blink that frest year gave him more stuffancism, filed him with more pride and gave him more stuffen, filed him with more pride and gave him more stuffancism, filed him with more pride and gave him more stuffancism, filed him with more pride and gave him more stuffancism, filed him with more pride and gave him more stuffancism, filed him with more pride and gave him more stuffancism, filed him with more pride and hat feat year gave him more stuffancism, filed him with more pride and hat feat year gave him more stuffancism, filed him with more pride in that feat year gave him more stuffancism, filed him with more grade in that feat year gave him more stuffancism, filed him with more grade in that feat year gave him more stuffancism, filed him with more grade in that feat year gave him more stuffancism, filed him with more grade in that feat year gave him more stuffancism, filed him with more grade in that feat year gave him more stuffancism, filed him with more gave him more stuffancism.

## When he was fifteen years old Childs went to Philadelphia ful of industry

when he was filtered years old Childs has a standard to partner in the ownership of the paper, the attending physicians thought was a glean of hope, the bulletins of he present publisher. George W. Salar and the many he encouragement, and the many has of the famous editor felt that end was only a question of a very titime.

It has been said, indeed, by many who was of Mr. Childs's iliness spread rapidly, and a flood of telegrams in the ownership of the paper. The letter young gentleman of hope, the bulletins and the many has of the famous editor felt that end was only a question of a very titime.

It has been said, indeed, by many who were well acquainted with Mr. Childs a papily, and a flood of telegrams in a fluir poblisher in September last.

It has been said, indeed, by many who were well acquainted with Mr. Childs and provided that the interpolation of the poblic Ledger office. Save an interpolation, but probably little was fluired at the shrine of raust to Philade.opin full of industry. The Broadline is a the shrine of raust to Philade.opin full of industry. When he was filteen years old Childs in the shrine of raust to Philade.opin full of industry. When he day he was filteen years old Childs present a startle of Mr. Childs and was active to Philade. The Broadline is a provided that it is a startle of Mr. Childs in the shrine of raust to Philade.opin in the paper. The providing many for the care powling in a question of a very titime.

It has been said, indeed, by many who were well acquainted with Mr. Childs the said and a flood of telegrams in article. "Editor Childs a cassingly, lived frugally, and letters of sympathy be powling in on the day he was additionally an account in a saving broadly and letters of sympathy be powling in on the day he was filter young gentle. The Possible Heir.

It has been said, indeed, by many who were well acquainted with Mr. Childs in the interpolation of the provided up to the powling in the provided with Mr. Childs in the provided with Mr. Childs in the provided up to t

GEORGE WILLIAM CHILDS.

A country of the first section of the country of the first section Putnam, during his life. Scores of prosperous business men, accounted geniuses for success in their own right, have been enabled to make their first mark on the scroll of fame and fortune through this strong hand extended from the office of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, Sometimes he erred in judgment, but the brilliancy of his successes in this direction obscure the few, the very few mistakes of his generous heart and instinctive judgment.

Purchase of the Public Ledger.

For years Mr. Childs had been am-official to own a daily newspaper, and in 85 he gratified that ambition by pur-hasing the Public Ledger and Daily chasing the Public Ledger and Daily A Transcript, commonly known as the Ledger, which was at that time in the last ditch. It was started in 1836, and was a spiendid success at first. But now it was losing money "hand over fist." It had a spiendid "plant," but was losing money at the rate of \$500 a day.

Childs was thirty-five years old and already a millionaire. He paid a little less than \$300,000 for the "plant," fixtures and good will of the Public Ledger. It was a bold venture, but the outcome showed that Mr. Childs knew what he was doing. The paper was selling at one cent a copy, its ante-belium price, all though the civil war had doubled or trebled the cost of labor, material and all other commodities.

The new proprietor doubled the price

He Enforced Rigid Rules.

From this office the Public Lolger was issued under rigid rules, invariably enforced by its proprietor. For many years one of the rules forbade the use of "display" headlines. The paper looked stiff and "Quakerish," but it was not often that any of its local contemporaries got a "secup" on the Ledger. This rule was abandoned not long ago.

No local story was ever printed without verification by a reliable reporter; no reprint without credit wis ever permitted, and under no circussiance was a lifted suit against the Ledger over allowed to reach the courts. dollars.

The great-hearted proprietor knew every employee of his establishment, and "the Ledger family" has become famous among newspaper men.

Oblects of Interest He Possessed.

In Mr. Childs's private office in the Ledger Bullding were many objects of peculiar interest. One was a clock de-signed and constructed by David Rit-tenhouse, the astronomer of the Rev-olution. It is a musical clock, and at-

peculiar interest. One was a clock designed and constructed by David Ritstenhouse, the astronomer of the Revy of continent. It is a musical clock, and attached is an accurate miniature planes trached is seph Potts of Philadelphia, who paid \$40 for it. It was afterwards owned by Thomas Prior, then by Burton, blographer of Rittenhouse, then by James Swalin, a wealthy Philadelphian, and at his death it came into the possession of Mr. Childs. Here, too, is a little green hard, once owned by Tom Moore, and on it the Irish bard accompanied his singing of the duar songs of old Ireland. A full length portrait of Sarah Bernhardt, sdorning one wall, was painted by herself and presented to ber admirer and friend. Here Childs looked upon portraits of Dickens. Longfellow, Dean Stanley, Sir Edwin Arnold, Pr. Holmes, Gens, Hancock and Meade, Bishop Simpson and others of the good and great, each a personal gift from the original manuscript of the good and great, each a personal gift from the original manuscript of the masterpieces of Thackeray, Dickens and other witters, and the place was a veritable storehouse of literary, artistic and historical wonders.

The Home of Mr. Childs.

Mr. Childs's Philadelphia home is a your burntarm without a sear. 23 cts. \*\*\*

of helping others. A number of my periodic for the large worth from \$15.00 to \$100,000.

Liberal with His Employees. Enhoys to \$100,000.

Liberal with His Employees. He has extended specimens of the world some extended specimens of his own head worth and the world some extended specimens of his own head work as a literary man. He world some extended specimens of his own head work as a literary man. He world some extended specimens of his own head work as a literary man. He world some extended specimens of his own head work as a literary man. He world some extended specimens of his own head specimens of his own head work as a literary man. He world some extended specimens of his own head work as a literary man. He world some extended specimens of his own head work as a literary man. He would have the was and he world some was applied to the police fund and went townrisp against a fact was any literary man. He work has been as a fact was any literary man. He world some was planted and world of his great reviews and his desired his was made by Mr. Childs one of the manager. W. V. M. Meen, was panelled in rosewood and walnut, and furnished with costly rugs, on which stood is heavy swalnut working and was planted by well of his was but a fair example of the manager. W. V. M. Meen, was panelled in rosewood and walnut desk; carved walnut bookcases, life with the invaluable reference his brary gathered by Mr. Childs himself, and this was but a fair example of the manager was an all the world work and the world work

in every possible way, am, is green meadows was healthful to a student. How well he enjoyed helping girls may be dicined from the fact that he had helped more than three hundred young women to gain such an education as their respective minds and apparent telents called for. These hree hundred girls came from all parts of the world. For the most part they gained the aid of the philanthropist by personal appeals to him in his sanctum in the top of the Ledger building. He never gave without first investigating and satisfying bimself that the application was deserving, and then for the disposition of these girls he had the aid of the judgment of masters and teachers of the particular branch of study they desired to pursue. Christine Nilsson, for instance, directed the course to be bursued by a girl who had a voice and desired to have it cultivated; selected a teacher for her, advised her and kept an eye on her progress in her chosen art.

one of these girls helped to an education had turned out well—"not a failure in the whole 300 and more. he would say in the String of 1892 Mr. Childs and a party of his friends set out from Philadelphia and made a tour of the United States. They were gone six weeks, travelled 19,170 miles, passed through seventeem States and visited points of interest as far North as Minneapolis, Tacoma and Scattle, as far West as the Golden Gate and Los Angeles.

The trip resulted in one round of ovations to George W. Childs by those who admired the genius and loved the man in all the places where their train plates, and the newspapers chronicled each movement of the excursionists.

### M'KANE GETS IT ALL.

Coney Island License and Privilege Money Goes to His Account.

Owns Town Lands and Can Vete the Board's Action.

Not Yet Obliged to Tell of His Wonderful Political Power.

John V. McKane resumed the witness stand in his own defense when the opened this morning.

Ex-Secretary Benjamin F. Tracy up the cross-examnaton where he left off yesterday. McKane settled down n the winess chair with a rather firm ex-

bracing himself for the ordeal he knew
was to cone.

Gen. Tracey began by asking the witness who constituted the Excise Board
of the township of Gravesend. At first
McKane couldn't remember, but finally
recollected that Henry Ferris, an ico
dealer, Henry Taylor, who keeps a saloon, and John Lundy, a dealer in clams
and fish, constituted the Board.

The matter of licensing the various
business places at Coney Island was then
taken up by Mr. Tracy.

All the licenses for places of amusement, dance hais and stands for the
sale of popoorn, peanuts and the numberless catch-penny schemes to be found
there, are, according to McKane, issued
by the Police Board.

"How much does this money amount

much does this money amount

"Do you, or did you own any of these town lands?" asked Gen. Tracy softly. Objected to.

"I propose to show, Your Honce," said the lawyer. "that this man acquired these lands improperly." Objection overruled.

On a rejetition of the question, Mc-Kane said that he had owned the Bauer estate, also lots known as Nos. 32 and 33.

"Now, Mr. McKane, has any man been eleted to office during the last eight years against your opposition."

This was also objected to.

"I wish to show," said Gen. Tracy, "that McKane absolutely controls the year of the town; that he carried the your of the town; that he carried the town for Cleveland in 1884; that in 1883 he carried the same vote to be cast for Harrison, and that in 1892 he supported cleveland spain by an even stronger your of Gravesend as he pleases, and that there is no instance in this country where one man can so completely control the vote of Gravesend as he pleases, and that there is no instance in this country where one man can so completely control the vote of any district."

Justice Bartlett thought that his line of evidence was not admissable, but that he would think it over and rule on it next Monday.

Filot Bont Carll in a Storm.

Prior boat Jessie Carli No. 10, which put a pilet on board the steamer Gallia Jan. 30, experienced a heavy side from the eastward, shifting to west cuthwest, blowing with burricane force for twenty hours. It was found necessary to use oil hage are the bown, which had a very good effect. She



Average Circulation for January . 1882. 17,604 PER DAY.

FOR JANUARY, 1894.

427,997